ELECTION OF SENATORS.

UCKER'S RESOLUTION FOR DIRECT FOTE PASSED BY THE HOUSE.

The Text of the Amendment to the Conet 1 tution - Non-Concurrence as to the Indian Appropriation Bill,

WASHINGTON, July 21 .- Immediately after the reading of the journal to-day Mr. Bowers (Rep., Cal.) demanded the regular order, thus cutting off the transcaker announced the regular order to be vote on the Tucker joint resolution, providing for the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. this was a proposition involving a ange of the Constitution, the affirmative

The yeas and anys were demanded, and the result announced: Yeas 157; mays. Two-thirds having voted in the affirmative, the joint resolution was desared to have been passed, accompanied applause. It was the second time he House bad thus declared itself on the question. The joint resolution reads of follows:

THE RESOLUTION.

Resolved, etc. That in Heu of the first paragraph of section 3 of article 1 of the Constitution of the United States, and in Heu of so much of paragraph 2, of the same section as relates to the filling of vacancies, and in Heu of all of paragraph 1 of section 4 of said article 1, in so far as the same relates to any authority in Congress to make or alter regulations as to the time or manner of hiling seltions for senators, the following be proposed as an amendment to the constitution, which shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the constitution when ratified by the Legisham of theirly-four of the States.

The senate of the United States shall be reached of two senators from each State elected by the people thereof at lare for six years, and each senator stall have one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requising for electors of the most numerous transh ave one vote. The electors in each State shall have the qualifications requising for electors of the most numerous transh of the State legislature. The times, places, and manner of holding elections for senators shall be as prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof.

"When vacancies happen in the repre-

valid as part of the Constitution."

ANOTHER NON-CONCURRENCE.

On motion of Mr. Holman, non-concurrence was voted in the Senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill, and a conference was agreed to Messra, Holman, Allen (Dem., Miss.), and Wilson (Rep., Wash.) were named as conferees on the part of the House.

By unanimous consent the consideration of business in the morning hour was dispensed with, and the Bynum bill, providing for the re-employment as fast as vacanacles occur of those railway postal clerks who were dismissed from the service between March 15th and May 1, 1853 (when the service was placed under the civil service law), was taken up, in accordance with the terms of the special order agreed upon yesterday. The bill did not come to a vote, and the House, at 3:30, adjourned until Monday.

SENATOR VILAS MOTION.

He will Insist that the Senste Recede from Its Differential Sugar Duty,

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The asperities f yesterday's debate in the Senate have a no respect worn off with the night. If oesible, a still more intense feeling pre-alls, though active efforts to restore armony and active efforts to restore

yalls, though active efforts to restore harmony and some approach to unity of action are in progress.

Senator Vilas' speech, prefacing his motion to recede from the Senate amendment imposing a differential duty on refined sugar, is "withheld for revision," and does not appear in this morning's official record. This keeps out of controversy for the present the disputed question as to whether such a motion is in order at this time, but he is quoted today as saying that he has no purpose of withdrawing his motion to amend the sugar schedule by striking out the 1-se. differential on refined sugar.

Mr. Gorman says there will be no Democratic caucus between this time and the meeting of the Senate Monday.

THE REPUBLICANS SATISFIED.

THE REPUBLICANS SATISFIED.

THE REPUBLICANS SATISFIED.

The Republican Advisory Committee of the Senate held a session this morning and discussed the situation from various points of view. No agreement was reached as to what should be done and the conditions were found to be thoroughly satisfactory to the leaders of the minority. It was agreed that if they had had the arrangements of things themselves they could not put a majority in a worse fix than which it was now found. In view of this condition it was decided that the Republicans should let the Democrats settle their own quarrel, while they sat by and watched the proceeding. This will be the policy pursued Monday, and ail the Republicans will have to say during the debate will be in the nature of questions intended to irritate and widen the breach already exhiting.

TREASURY BALANCE.

After Deductions it will be Left at Fifty. Six Millions.

VASHINGTON, July 21.-At the close of business to-day the stated Treasury business to-day the stated Treasury business was \$124,00,000, of which \$51,000,000 is in gold. This leaves a currency balance of \$33,000,000 paid out for interest and leave the statement of Treasury cash, makes the true net currency balance \$66,000. This heavy balance has been seen entirely by the abnormal receipts from internal revenue, millions of galbas of whisky having been taken out of bad in anticipation of the tax on whisky leins placed at \$1.10, or twenty cents above the present tax. From this source last, for the two-thirds of the present and the receipts have been \$2,000,000, at the rate of \$1,000,000 per day. At the beginning of this month receipts from the scape of the two-thirds of the two-thirds of the present and the beginning of this month receipts from the scape of the two-thirds of the twas when it was the beginning of this month receipts from the control that the whisky tax was to be fixed at \$1.10 per gallon. Since that the Conference Committee on the said that have recommended the reduction of the tax came a corresponding occrease in internal revenue. business to-day the stated Treasury

Owing to the Tariff Disagreement He will

Remain in Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The apparent possibility of a deadlock between the House and Senate on the tariff has again broken in upon the President's plans for a summer rest and recreation.

He has been very destrous of joining Mrs. Cleveland at Buzzard's Bay, and was considering invitations to take in other points, in regard to which he had received pressing invitations from friends, but under existing circumstances, it is said that he has concluded that his duty requires him to remain in Washington until some more ratisfactory prosepct on the tariff question looms in sight. Remain in Washington.

OFF FOR BLUEFIELDS.

were passed by the crew in coaling the vessel and in taking on stores. The last farewells were said yesterday, and by sundown all was ready for active service in the tropics. Pilot Butler was taken on board during the night. At 4 o'clock the anchors were lifted and the big cruiser dropped down the bay.

A barge with the appropriate name of "Illack Diamond" was made fast along-side the ship yesterday, and Jack tars were busy filling willow baskets holding about a bushel with broken soft coal.

The full baskets were passed to a line of men on a staging and dumped into chutes which passed from the side of the vessel to the bunkers. The openings of the chutes are near amidships and are on a level with the lowest line of port holes. Four were in use all day. Within the hold of the Columbia a second detail of men stowed the coal in the bunkers.

cra, Coaling is dirty work. The dust begrimed the white sides of the cruiser, seftled on the guns, and soiled the clothes of the men and officers. Yesterday afternoon the Columbia was not fit to receive visitors, but just as soon as her bunkers were filled the men were ordered to "clean ship," and before night she was once more the immaculate vessel of which crew and officers are so groud.

he capacity of the Columbia's bunk-is 2,453 tons. With this amount of it she could circumnavigate the globe a speed of nineteen knots an hour, y 600 tons were taken on board this c. The cruiser is the fastest in unl service. Her trial record is 22.81

knots.

The main battery consists of one 8-inch, two 6-inch, and eight 4-inch guns, all of the rapid-fire class. Her secondary battery is composed of twelve 6-pounders and four 1-pounder rapid-fire guns and four gatling guns. She carries a crew of 417 men.

HALF-MILLION DOLLAR BLAZE.

firmingham Vished by the Most Destruc-

Birmingham Visited by the Most Destructive Fire in Her History.

BIRMINGHAM. ALA., July 21.—The most disastrous fire in the history of Birmingham broke out at 1 o'clock this morning in the four-story building occupied by the Stowers Furniture Company. Twenty-second street and First avenue. The entire interior of the building was ablaze before the fire was discovered. The stames soon communicated to the Caldwell Hotel, across the street, six stories high, and the largest hotel in Alahama. The suests were gotten out as rapidly as possible down the fire escapes and the stairways. After hard work by the police and Manager Freeman, all the guests escaped alive, barely getting out in time. The hotel is a total loss. At 2.30 A. M. the fire communicated to the four-story building on Second avenue, and threatend the destruction of the entire city, but the fire department managed to check the flames here.

The losses are as follows: Caldwell Hotel, \$25,000, insurance \$25,000; Insurance \$70,000, insurance \$25,000; Insurance \$50,000; other losses \$60,000; insurance \$20,000, insurance \$20,000.

The origin of the fire is a mystery, Aid was telegraphed for to Montgomery and Meridian, but the fire was gotten under control and the order countermanded.

A SMOKELESS EXPLOSIVE. tive Fire in Her History.

A SMOKELESS EXPLOSIVE.

The Navy Said to Have Secured One Supe-

rior to that of European Nations. WASHINGTON, July 21.—The naval ord-nance officials who are conducting exhauslive experiments at the Indian Head proving rounds, with a view of obtaining a satisfactory smokeless explosive for big guns, were astonished yesterday by the remarkable results obtained with a sample submitted by an American company. With eighty-live pounds of Leonard nitroglycerine smokless powder behind a 250-pound projectile in an eight-inch rife, forty calibres in length, the enormous muzzle velocity of 2,650 feet was secured, with a chamber pressure of only 14.8 tons.

What a remarkable velocity this is a remarkable velocity this is can be appreciated by comparing it with the the best brown hexagonal powder, the regular service explosive, which under similar conditions gives but 2.100 feet, with 15 tons pressure. The Leonard powder, however, is a nitro-giycerine powder. In the naval service, where the vessel makes long cruises, frequently in tropleal jatitudes, explosives composed in part of intro-glycerine have deteriorated rapidly and soon became unfit for use. If the new powder, however, meets the expectations, the navy has at last secured a smokeless explosive incomparably superior to any possessed by European nations.

Builer and Tillman Take a Rest-A Deputy

Dangerously Shot.
COLUMBIA, S. C., July 21.—The State campaigners are at their respective homes taking a rest. The State camhomes taking a rest. The State campaign will be resumed Tuesday at Winnsboro. To-day at Eastover, near Columbia, a county political meeting was held. For fear of trouble, several deputy sheriffs were appointed to enforce the law and keep order. The meeting was conducted quietly and no trouble occurred from it.

and keep order. The meeting was conducted quietly and no trouble occurred from it.

A drunken man named Joyner was hanging around the meeting, and seemed impressed with the idea that one of the deputies named Bradham had a warrant for his arrest. Friends tried to persuade him that he was mistaken and get him off the grounds. While Bradham had his back turned, and was listening to the speakers, Joyner fired on him with a double-barrel shot-gun and put a load of buckshot in Bradham's hip. Bradham is dangerously wounded and is now in the city hospital.

A People's party club was organized at Lexington to-day. The club will not particulate in the present State campaign, but are preparing for the presidential struggle of 1896.

Good material is in the club, and they intend to push the organization of clubs all over the State.

Increase of the Scals.

Increase of the Scais,

SAN FRANCISCO, July 2!.—Colonel E.
T. Hall, assistant United States Treasury
agent, who for a year past has been stationed on St. George Island, Behring sea,
to look after the seais, is in the city. He
says about 2,500 seals have been taken
from the St. George Island this year,
and enough more from St. Paul to make
up the quota of 7,500 permitted killed by
the Government.

"I think the seals are now increasing
in these northwestern waters," said Mr.
Hall, "and that managed properly there
will be no scarcity. Henceforth we will
take 20,000 a year. We can kill this number, and yet have an abundance to spare."

Commander Wilde to Succeed Evans,

Commander Wilde to Succeed Evans.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Commander George F. F. Wilde has been selected to succeed Capt. Robley D. Evans as navai secretary of the Lighthouse Board. This is one of the most important shore duties in the service, as Captain Evans has been practically the executive officer of the lighthouse establishment. Commander Wilde is an able officer, who is at present attached to the Navai War College at Newport. He will enter upon his new duties on August 16th, when Captain Evans leaves to assume command of the cruiser New York.

Genuine Buil Fight.

Cenuine Bull Fight.

LIMA, OHIO, July 21.—At Beaver Dam last evening there was a genuine buil fight. Two farmers living in the neighborhood quarreled. One had a Durham buil and the other a Jersey buil. For some time past they have indulged in a sreat deal of bandying as to who had the better animal. It was finally arranged that they pit the bulls against each other in a ring on the main street of the town. After an hour and a half of fighting the Jersey bull came out victorious, having killed his opponent. Both were terribly cut up.

Official Report of the Explosion.

Official Report of the Explosion.

Look After American Interests.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—The cruiser Columbia sailed from New York for Bluefields at daybreak this morning. The orders were received on Wednesday by Rear Admiral Oscar F. Stanton, the commander-in-chief of the North Atlantic squadron, who is aboard the flagship San Francisco. He at once transmitted them to Captain George W. Summer, of the Columbia, and on Thursday and Friday

gressmen Desert Washington.

TIMES BUREAU, RAPLEY BUILDING, ! Washington, July 21, 1894. The Tucker bill, providing for the election of senators by the people, which passed the House this morning amid great applause, has brought general congratulation to Congressman Harry Tucker, who is the absolute author and patron of the measure. For two years Mr. Tucker has made this fight, and this is the second time that the bill has passed the House. The fight all day yesterday was very strong, and Mr. Tucker was kept almost constantly on his feet. The first attack was made by Representative Bryan, of Nebraska, who offered an amendment leaving the method of choosing senment leaving the method of choosing senators optional with the States. The second amendment was the result of the
fight which Messra. Reed and Burrows
made against the provision in the resolution to prohibit Federal Interference in
these elections. All amendments, however, were rejected, and the resolution
which passed was identically as Mr.
Tucker presented it several years ago,
although about forty resolutions of a
similar nature have in the meanwhile
been presented. Of course, it is natural
to suppose that the Senate would not
take kindly to this legislation, but Mr.
Tucker said this morning that already
a majority of the senators would vote
for it, and he believes that both houses
will have agreed upon it before this Congress is passed. As this is a change in
the Constitution, it is further required
that the legislatures of three-fourths of
the States shall ratify the change before it becomes a law. The handsome
majority of 140 to 49 was exceedingly
gratifying to Mr. Tucker.

COMMISSIONER OF THE CIRCUIT COERT. ment leaving the method of choosing sen-

majority of 140 to 49 was exceedingly gratifying to Mr. Tucker.

COMMISSIONER OF THE CHECUIT COURT.

The bill reported last June from the Committee on the Judiciary, lexislating out of existence the office of Commissioner of the Circuit Court of the United States, passed the House yesterday. It provides that commissioners who neretofore were appointed by the Judges of the United States, circuit Courts, and held their tenure for life or during good behavior, shall in the future be appointed by the President, on the recommendation of the Attorney-General, and shall hold their offices for four years from the time of their commissions, unless some removed, and the Attorney-General is authorized to remove any commissioner appointed under this act, when, in his opinion, the proper administration of Justice shall require such removal. The new bill also imposes such restrictions as to the amount of fees to be charged and the manner of their collection, and requires each commissioner to make a true return to the Attorney-General of all fees and enaluments received by him. The Attorney-General is also empowered to abolish, change the boundaries of the present districts, or to create new districts.

This bill was introduced at the request

icts. This bill was introduced at the request This bill was introduced at the request of the Department of Justice, and was rendered necessary on account of the abuses which have prevailed in many parts of the United States for the last several years, and which under the present manner of appointing these officers, could only be reached by this or some legislation of a similar character.

TO REINSTATE DISMISSED CLERES.

TO REINSTATE DISMISSED CLEEKS.

The special order of the House to-day was the consideration of the bill reported from the Committee on the Judiciary last February, which provides for the reinstatement of clerks dismissed from the railway mail service between the 15th of March and the 1st day of May, 1889, and authorizes the Postmaster-General to reinstate all such without examination or certification of the Civil Service Commission.

certification of the Civil Service Commission.

This is tardy justice to over one thousand efficient postal clerks who were dismissed from the railway mail service for political reasons alone under President Harrison's famous order extending the time for placing this service under civil service just long enough to turn out faithful Democratic employes and replace them with inefficient Republican clerks, by whom the mail service was so badly crippled during the first days of his administration as to render it almost useless. By the provisions of this bill any clerk dismissed under this order may, whenever a vacancy occurs, be reinstated to the grade from which he was removed.

VIRGINIA MEMBERS AT THEIR HOMES

VIRGINIA MENBERS AT THEIR HOMES
The quota of Virginia congressmen in
the city to-night is comparatively small.
Congressman Wise is in Richmond, Mr.
Tucker left this afternoon for Staunton,
Mr. Edmunds is in Halifax, Mr. Tyler
has gone to Newport News, and Mr. Meredith always goes to spend his Sabbaths
at his pleasant home at Manassas. They
will all, however, return to the city at
the beginning of another legislative week.
Senator Daniel left this morning for
his home, in Lynchburg, to return on
Monday.

his home, in Lynchburg, to return on Monday.

United States Minister to Hayti, Mr. Harry M. Smythe, of Tazewell county, Va., arrived in the city yesterday and is quartered at the Metropolitan.

Mr. H. M. Miller, of Rappahannock county, who was strongly presented by the Virginians for a consulship under this administration, is visiting in Washington.

The many friends of State Senator Henry Fairfax will regret to learn of the severe illness of his brother, who is now at Oak Hill Hall, in Loudoun county, visiting the popular Virginia senator.

VISITORS AT THE CAPITOL.

Mr. John Ryan, Speaker of the Virginia Legislature, passed through the city yesterday en route to his home in Loudoun from a visit to seaside resorts.

Delegate T. C. Pilcher, of Virginia, who long ago exploded the theory that legislators must be lawyers, was an interested spectator at the Capitol during the exciting scenes of yesterday.

Captain T. S. Doyle, of Staunton, passed through the city to-day on his return home from a visit to Chatauqua, N. Y. Hon. Marshall McCormick, of Berryville, was here yesterday on legal business.

Messrs. E. W. Lyon, Thomasville, and M. A. Campbell, Rocky Mount, N. C., and J. W. Chapman, a prominent lawyer of Tazewell, Va., are at the Metropolitan.

There were no appointments of fourthclass postmasters to-day for North Carolina.

The following were the Virginia appoint.

lina.

The following were the Virginia appointments: W. H. Bass, at Basses, Hallfax county, vice R. W. Bass, deceased, and Edward Weaver, at Lion, Madison county, vice E. Weaver, deceased. H. L. W.

MILLIONS IN DISPUTE.

Kansas Pacific Boudholders Sue Suga and

the Gould Estate.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The Kansas
Pacific bondholders' committee, of which Stlas P. Dutcher is chairman, has en-

Pactic bondholders' committee, of which Stlas P. Dutcher is chairman, has entered suit in the United States Circuit Court for New York, in the name of John Quincy Adams, against Russell Sage and the estate of Jay Gould, to recover \$11,000,060, being the proceeds of securities alleged to have been taken from the trust.

Under the deed of trust executed to Sage and Gould about \$3,000,000 of the capital stock of the Denver Pacific Railway Company were deposited with the trustees as collateral security for the payment of the Kansas Pacific consolidated bonds. These securities have been, it is charged, taken out of the trustees to their individual benefit.

The latter claimed to have obtained title to them through a suit which they instituted in the name of the Kansas Pacific Railway Company (which was controlled by them) against themselves. All that they alleged in these proceedings, it is contended, was that the Denver Pactific stock was of little value, and that the mortgager of the company would like to have it. Upon these allegations, and within a period of seven days, they obtained an order from Judge Donohue, of the New York Supreme Court, to take the trust stock out of the trust and turn it back to the railroad company. The company thereupon, it is alleged, nanded the stock or the proceeds thereof over to Gould and Sage, who, it is alleged, retained it for their personal purposes.

The complaint in the suit also charges

SENATE WILL PASS IT. MR. TUCKER SAYS HIS RESOLUTION WILL BECOME A LAW. He Declares that a Majority of the Senators Favorit—Many of the Virginia Con that the proceedings were null and void, and that they gave no color of legality to the acts of Gould and Sage, who they now claim to be accountable for the trust property, which, with premiums, dividends and interest, new Amounts, it is claimed, to more than \$11,00,000. It is asked that the executors of Gould and that Russell Sage be called upon to account for the funds, and that Sage and George J. Gould be removed from the trusteeship.

QUBEN LIL, STILL HAS HOPES. A Commission of Royalists on Their Way to See President Cleveland. SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—The com-

mission of Royalist statesmen arrived mission of Royalist Statesmen arrived from Honolulu this morning on the steamer Rio de Janeiro. They are on their way to Washington to see President Cleveland and obtain from him an explicit answer to the question whether he will do anything more or not to redress the alieged wrong done to Queen Liliuo-kalani and the Hawalian people by the action of Minister Stevens.

HONOLULU, July 21.—The Provisional Government is no more, and the Republic of Hawali holds the reins of power, but it is only a change of name. The same people are in power, and the avowed purpose of the Government is the same—to obtain annexation with the United States. The new Constitution, which was finished on the 3d, was promulgated on the 4th of July from the front steps of the former palace. A large crowd was present, and when President Dole appeared he was creeted by a mighty cheer, while surrounded by his Calainet, the military, and members of the late Constitution of the new Republic. United States Minister Willis informally recognized the Republic has been generally recognized by various consuls.

ADMIRAL WALKER TO LEAVE HONOLULE. from Honolulu this morning on the

been generally recognized by various consulas.

ADMIRAL WALKER TO LEAVE HONOLULU.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—Secretary Herbert has sent word to Admiral Walker to return to Washington on the Philadelphia. The orders will go forward by the steamer leaving San Francisco on the 16th instant and should be delivered to the Admiral not later than August 24. As the flagship Philadelphia is already coaled, and it is expected she will sail for home a day or two later, but on account of the fouled condition of her hull below the water line, due to the fact that she has not been cleaned for a year, she may not reach San Francisco before August 16th. On her arrival at the Mare Island Navy Yard Admiral Walker will haul down his flag, which will be immediately re-placed by Commander Heardslee's pennant, and the Admiral will come East to take charge of the Naval Academy. The Philadelphia will be docked and thoroughly overhauled, preparatory to a cruise in South American water. For some time, at least a week or two, if not longer, Hawaii may be left without the protection afforded by a United States warship in Honolulu harbor. It has been decided by the administration that no necessity exists for keeping an admiral in Hawaiian waters, and the next commander to protect American interests in the harbor will have a captain's rank.

The latest reports from Admiral Walker show a peaceful condition of affairs in Hawaii, and these have influenced the administration for a short period. The British warship Champion is still there, as well as the Japanese gunboat Kon Go. It is claimed as the new republic proclaimed on the Fourth of July last has been fully and firmly established according to dispatches received from Hawaii, there is no ground of apprehension from the presence of these war vessels and the brief absence of a vessel representing the United States.

Kerwin Was Acquittes. ADMIRAL WALKER TO LEAVE HONOLULU.

Kerwin Was Acquitted.

Kerwin Was Acquitted.

WOODBURY, N. J. July 21.—The jury in the case of Patrick Kerwin, charged with the murder of series Gans, came late court at 10 occock this morning, after having been out seventeen hours, with a verdict of "not guilty."

Kerwin was immediately released from custody. He was soon surrounded by the friends who have stood by him while the terrible charge hung over his head, and showered him with congratulations. The trial lasted two weeks, during which time expert testimony of every sor; has been introduced.

It was alleged by the prosecution that

The Ragsdale Murder Trial.

The Ragsdale Murder Trial,

CHATHAM, VA., July 21.—Special.—
There was a large crowd at court this week attending the trial of the Ragsdale murder case, which has consumed four days, J. K. Ragsdale some two months ago went to his neighbor's tobacco field, where his neighbor was cutting tobacco, and there made an assault upon Mr. Dennis, the son of a Baptist minister from North Carolina. He knocked Dennis down and was soon pulled off by a third party. As soon as both parties had gotten upon their feet, Ragsdale drew a large knife and Dennis ran, Ragsdale pursued him, cut him in the back and on the arm, and severed the main artery of the leg. Dennis soon bled to death. Ragsdale was defended by Messrs. Harris and Petris, of Danville, and Mr. R. A. Treadway, of this place. The case has aroused a good deal of interest in the county, as Ragsdale belongs to a prominent family. It is generally thought the prisoner will escape with a sentence of long confinement in the pentientiary. The case will so to the jury this afternoon. Two of the speeches were made yesterday. Two more will be made to-day by the defence, and the case will then be closed by Major Rison, the Commonwealth's Attorney.

Pugilism at New Orleans.

Pugilism at New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 21.—Prize-fighting has taken a new lease of life in this city since the recent Legislature refused to pass the bill probibiting glove contests in this State. Three fights are scheduled to be pulled off in the near future. The first fight which will take place is to be between Andy Bowen and Jimmy Carroll, They will fight for a purse of \$1,500 on August 22d Jack Dempsey and Billy McCarthy will meet at the Auditorium Club. On August 22d Jack Dempsey and Billy McCarthy will meet at the same place for a purse of \$2,000, and on August 14th Jack Everhard and Stanton Abbott will meet at the Olympic Club in a twenty-five round go for \$1,500.

The Olympic Club intends to make a bid for the Corbett-Jackson fight as soon as the proper time arrives.

The club will offer \$2,000 for the fight, a sum which will also be offered by the Auditorium Club for the match. Pugilism at New Orleans,

Robbed While Asleep in a Puliman, ROANOKE, VA., July 21.—Special.—R. L. Hoffman, a druggist, assigned to-day to S. Hamilton Graves for the benefit of

to S. Hamilton Graves for the benefit of his creditors.

Joseph T. Engleby, president of the Fidelity Loan and Trust Company, was robbed at Shenandoah Junction this morning while asleep in a Pullman sleeper. A negro man pulled his coat out through a window, which was open, and made off with it. He obtained a gold watch, about \$55, in money, and four thousand dollars. \$25 in money, and four thousand dollars in bonds. The thief was pursued, but made his escape. Mr. Engleby was en route from Frostburg, Md., to Roanoke.

Republicans Endorse Hampton Hoge. ROANOKE, VA., July 21.—The Republicans of Roanoke city elected delegates to-night to the congressional convention, which meets at Lynchburg hext month. A resolution was adopted endorsing Col. J. Hampton Hoge, late Democratic consult to Amoy, China, and instructing the delegates to use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

Wr. Ed. Moore Dangerously Hurt, LEXINGTON, VA., July 21.—Special.—Mr. Ed. Moore, deputy of his father, County Treasurer S. R. Moore, was thrown from a buggy this morning near Glasgow and dangerously hurt about the head. He was brought here to-night.

GOVERNMENT PROGRAMME.

Leaders Almost Given Up Hope of Carrying it Out.

EVICTED TENANTS BILL BEING FOUGHT

at Rossbery's Losses on the Turf-Mr. Gladstone's Eye not so Well.

LONDON, July 21 .- The debate on the evicted tenants bill in the House of Commons would be closured but for the intervention of the Speaker, who has rarely so exercised his prerogative. The fact was generally known at the time, but the Speaker privately informed Sir William Harcourt that he would not give his consent to the closure in view of the important issues raised by the measure, portant issues raised by the measure, which merited full and free discussion. The leaders of the opposition have assented to an early division, and an understanding has been arrived at whereby a division will be taken on Monday. Upon entering the committee stage the bill will be fought, line by line, and this will occupy at least a month, notwithstanding the fact that Sir Whiliam has only a few days to carry the measure through to its final passage. All expectation that the programme of the Government will be carried into effect by the end of August has already vanished. When the evicted tenants bill is passed the other measures mentioned by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in his speech outlining the Government's programme must either be thrown overboard or else the House must continue to sit indefinitely. Some of the most prominent members of the ministry are exceeding wroth over the prospect, and declare that they will sit until Christmas if necessary to carry out the Government's policy.

The Parnellites will seek to secure a political point over the evicted tenants bill by moving amendments, the acceptance of which is very improbable, yet which are calculated to strengthen the position of the faction of the Irlsh party in Ireland. The bill in its present shape provides for the reinstatement of an evicted tenant only when the farm from which he was evicted is occupied and the landlord or sitting tenant is willing to move if compensated for vacating. The Parnellites propose the appointment of arbitrators, who shall be empowered to reinstate evicted tenants under any circumstances, including the compulsory removal of sitting tenants. Judging from the tone of the Tory press, the rejection of the bill by the House of Lords despite its generally admitted merits, is assured.

Habourer's slap at Roserbeay. which merited full and free discussion

HARGOURT'S SLAP AT ROSERERY.

merits, is assured.

Habcourt's slap at Bosebery.

Lord Salisbury's specific denial that he, as the opposition leader in the House of Lords, intends to secure the rejection of the budget bill by that body, has not had the effect to remove general expectation that the Lords will make some demonstration in support of the rights of the people to deal with the bills appropriating money. The Duke of Rutland has written a letter, in which he declared that the Peers can reject or alter any financial projects they may, see fit, and the matter summed up, all that can be said, that if the Peers insist upon altering the bill, an immediate dissolution is imperative and a general election voting upon the principle of abolition of the House of Lords.

Lord Rosebery's losses through the two successive defents of his derby-winning horse are reported to aggregate something like 20,000 pounds. Sfr. William Harcourt, in closing his speech on the financial clauses of the budget bill last night made a zrim and decidedly unfriendly allusion to this fact, in response to Mr. Walter Long. The latter gentleman, in the course of his argument, asserted that increased taxation would cause wealthy landlords, with a view to saving a couple of thousand pounds annually, to shut up their castles and diemiss their laborers. "Why," said Sir William, amid the delighted cheers of the opposition, "that is an extrawagant statement. Don't we know the case of a man of large fortune losing more than that in a single afternoon on the face-course? Why, that sun is merely the price of a moderate two-year-old!"

The committee composed of hi-metallist.

THE BI-METALIST MOVEMENT.

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The committee composed of bi-metallist members of the House of Commons have arranged to send representatives to every constituency in Great Britain to impress upon the electors the advisability of nominating candidates for Parliament upon a platform of bi-metallism.

The leaders of the Irish party calculate that twenty-nine seats will be contested at the next election, including the seven seats now occupied by Unionists. If the evicted tenants bill passes the House of Lords the largest part of the Paris fund will be released to assist the party in the next election. Otherwise the party purse will be subjected to a heavy strain.

The leading question before the Wesleyan conference is that of admission of women as delegates, which will be decided at the sitting of Monday. The question is raised by the application for admission of Miss Dawson, who has been elected to represent the Birmingham synod in the conference. Upon the question there is a serious division of opinion. The Elders and more conservative delegates oppose the admission of women, holding that the innovation is illegal and axainst all precedent here or in the United States, but a very considerable section of the delegates favor the immediate recognition of the work and influence of women by their admission. The case of Miss Dawson will probably be referred to a committee.

TIE MASSAGE SCANDALS.

In consequence of the massage scandals mentioned in these dispatches last week, detectives have visited and warned the owners and managers of a number of places in the West End to close up their houses, on the ground that they were employing assistants who were not in possession of proper certificates. The result was that many of these houses were summarily closed up. Officials of the Home Office state that out of scores of so-called massage establishments visited by the detectives only about half a dozen were legitimate. The others were gorgeously furnished houses, which charged enormous fees and employed doubble staffs of attendants, half male and half female. These establishments admitted so-called patients of both sexes, who were privileged to choose either a "masseur" or a "masseuresa." The home Office's inquiry into the matter has been conducted so as to lead to no public disciosure, but the condition of things was found to be as immoral as could be imagined.

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found to be as immoral as could be imagined.

Sir George Baden-Powell has signified his intention to raise in the House of Commons the question as to whether exceptional facilities are not given to foreign steamers in competition with British vessels in the carriage of British passengers. The Daliy Telegraph says that the Board of Trade, to meet the convenience of the Red Star Line, sent inspectors to Antwerp to survey the steerage of their vessels instead of surveying them at the clearance port, as provided. If the official survey at Antwerp will suffice, the Telegraph asks why would not a survey in New York suffice. In the loan line the British owners are subject to restrictions that are not imposed upon foreign vessels. that are not imposed upon foreign vessels. This has resulted in the transfer of many British vessels to the protection of foreign flags. One firm of ship owners in Liverpool have already sold twenty-nine British salling vessels to foreigners this year on that account.

PRINCESS ALIX'S TROSSEAU.

The wedding of the Czarewitch and Princess Alix, of Hesse, has definitely been fixed to take place in September. The stories frequently told of late that Princess Alix is disinclined to embrace the faith of the Greek Church, are characterized by persons authorized to speak on the subject, as being wholly baseless. The Queen is supervising the trousseau of the Princess, which includes four specially made poplins, and three dresses formed of gold, woven in fine threads of white satin, and the fabric being dotted throughout with they gold shampocks. Another sown has an Oriental design, in

which are crescents in raised satin, out-lined with gold. Other dresses, which are being made in Germany, consist of sli-ver brocade, supplied by the Duchess of Coburg, the material of which was woven in Russia.

Coburg, the material of which was woven in Russia.

The proposed international exhibition in London has fizzled out, the managers or syndicate receiving no support.

Mr. Gladstone's return to London is due to the condition of his eye, which has become worse. Another operation will be necessary, and the ex-Premier's physicians say that the ultimate result is uncertain, though they are hopeful of effecting a permanet cure.

Dr. Cornelius Herz, the Panama canai lobbyist, will leave England in time to appear in court in Paris on July 26th, his health permitting.

LUNATIO OR ANARCHIST. An Attempt to Stab President Casimir-Pe.

rier's Representative at a Funeral. PARIS, July 21.—During the funeral services of M. Le Comte de Lisle, in the Church of St. Sulplice, to-day, an attempt was made to stab M. Dutagny, who represented President Casimir-Perier at the obsequies.

The man was arrested, and is believed to be a lunatic.

NO TRUTH IN THE BEPORT. PARIS. July 21.—There is no truth in the report that an attempt was made to assassinate the representative of Casimir-Perier at the funeral of the late M. Le Comte de Lisle in the Church of St. Sulpilice. A peddier of knives, who was in the church, accidentally dropped a knife from the stock he was carrying.

The report that he intended to murder M. Chalemel-Lacour, President of the Senate, who represented President Casimir-Perier at the funeral, was absolutely without foundation.

SECOND ARTICLE FOIED.

An Uproar Caused by Brisson's Proposal, which was Finally Adopted.
PARIS, July 21.—The Chamber of Deputles voted this afternoon on the second

article of the anti-Anarchist bill, and proceeded to debate article 3.

The cause of the uproar to-day was Henri Brisson's proposal to insert in the article the words, "in accordance with, and in defence of the Constitution." Amid growing disorder, Maurice Lassere, Republican, seconded the proposal, and Bernard Montane, Radical, spoke for it. Premier Duppy accepted the amendment after the word "republican" had been inserted before "Constitution."

SBIPPERS ARE INDIGNANT.

Alleged Bit of Sharp Practice by the Southern Pacific Railway, SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—The Exam-

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—The Examiner says to-day:

A sensation in local railroad circles has been caused by discussion of what was considered a plan revised by the Southern Pacific to skim off the cream of the fielght business for the Sunset route, in which Huntington, Crocker, et al., are interested, to the exclusion of the Central Pacific line, in which the Government of the United States and divers stockholders are interested. Although the Central Pacific line has been open for passenger trains for several days, business men have been notined that no freight could be sent over that road further than Sacramento. The result has been that all mercal dize accepted for transcontinental traksportation has been subject to the end that it shall go by the Sunset route, through Mojave, El Passe and New Orleans.

"The object of the managers in this characteristic plece of business is easily comprehended," said a railroad agent. "The Southern Pacific owns the through line from this city to New Orleans on which it gets all the money that is paid for freight from San Francisco to New Orleans. It is quite a different thing when the Central Pacific line is considered and for freight sent via the New Orleans. It is quite a different thing when the Central Pacific line is considered for then the Southern Pacific managers, at the beat, are only interested in the trayel to Ogden, so the Government-aided road is given the go-by for the benefit of the Sunset route. It is to the interest of the Southern Facific managers at the beat, are only interested in the trayel to Ogden, so the Government-aided road is given the go-by for the benefit of the Sunset route. It is to the interest of the Southern Facific was thrown open first.

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"As a general rule, business men of San Francisco dislike to have products transported by the Sunset route, on account of the excessive heat of the deserts through which the road runs.

"It is, therefore, difficult under normal conditions to turn shipments that way, but a great many merchants became weary on account of the long strike, and when they saw an opening they started their merchandise eastward, preferring to take the chances of damage by heat rather than walt indefinitely for the Central route to open. It is known that New York shipments were sent by way of New Orleans, because the Southern Pacific company said it did not know when the Oxden route would be open."

"The business men of San Francisco are not the only sufferers by this bit of sharp practice. It cuts out from participation in the freight business of California all the lines having western connections at Ogden, and their agents are not slow to express themselves in forcible language on the subject. The roads most affected are the Union Pacific, Denver and Rio Grande, the Chicago, Milwankee and St. Paul, the Burlington route, the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific. All these roads are in good running order, and they feel the injustice that is done to them by diverting the business that would naturally go their way."

Strike Off at Sacramento. SACRAMENTO, July 21.—The strike was declared off at 5:15 P. M.
MISSOULA, MONT., July 21.—This afternoon Chairman Shepard, of the Northern Pacific Strikers' Committee, officially declared the strike off as far as this city is concerned. All is quiet here now, though the company still continues to carry a strong military guard and maintains a rigid embargo at the depot and shops.

CHICAGO, ILLA, July 21.—Shortly after 10 o'clock this morning deputy marshals appeared at the Revere House, where many labor leaders are staying, and proceeded to make additional arrests. They had warrants for the arrest of members of the board of directors of the American Railway Union. Roy Goodwin, W. F. Burns and M. J. Elliott, directors, and L. P. Benedict, stenographer, were arrested. Warrants are out for John McVeahan and James Hogan, but they could not be found. MORN LABOR LEADERS ADDRESTED.

FIRST TRAIN SINCE THE STRIKE

BUTTE, MONT., July 21.—At 2 o'clock eleven companies from Fort Omaha came in over the Union Pacific, bringing with them two trains of mail and passengers, the first to arrive over that road since the inauguration of the strike. Four flat cars were pushed in ahead of the troops to guard against dynamite, but no violence of any kind was met with. All the Northern Pacific strikers have reported for work, and all were taken back it is expected that all roads will be running full by Monday.

ROW THE STEIRERS WILL OFT EVEN, HOW THE STRIKERS WILL GET EVEN. LITTLE ROCK, ARK., July 21.—The local lodges of the American Rallway Union declared the strike off in this city to-day, and adopted a resolution pledging themselves to support the People's party ticket. Heretofore the railroad men in Little Rock have voted the Democratic ticket.

ADREANCE, VA., July 21.—Special.—The voters of Randolph district met yesterday to elect delegates to the conscessional convention. There had been quite a hot contest between the friends of Messrs. Flood and Tucker, and it is probable that Flood delegates would have been sent from this district. Mr. Flood, however, was on hand, and in a happy and appropriate speech, withdrew from the contest. Junius Wilson, C. W. Hianton and James Hazlegrove were elected delegates. Resolutions were adopted endorsing Mr. Tucker, and pledging the vote of the party to the nominee.

To-day has been a scorching hot one and crops are suffering terribly. The corn crop is a very promising one, but there is a very poor stand of tobacco.

Mr. Bowers Endorsed. WINSTON, N. C. July 21.—Special.—Forsyth County Democratic Convention, in session here to-day, strongly endorsed Congressman Bowers' course, and instructed delegates to vote for his renomination at Wilkesborg next Wednesday.

THE COREAN WAR CLOUD

JAPAN MAINTAINS THAT SHE RAS A RIGHT TO ENTER TREATT PORTS

British and United States Marines Have Been Landed at Seon! to Protect Their Logations.War.Like Attitude.

YOKOHAMA, July 21.-The Corean Government has consented to the reform pro-posed by Japan. British and United States marines have been landed at Seoul, the capital of Corea, in order to protect the British and United States legations re-

spectively. China has requested that Japanese warships be not allowed to enter the Chinese treaty ports.

Japan, replying to the request of China in regard to Japanese warships, has replied that she maintains the right to enter these ports at any time.

The attitude of the population generally is war-like.

SUPORT THAT WAR HAS BEEN DECLARDD. LONDON, July 21.—A dispatch received here this afternoon from Shanghai says a rumor is in circulation there that war has been declared between China and

has been declared between China and Japan.

SHANGHAI, July 21.—The rumor that war has been declared between Japan and China has not been confirmed, but China is preparing for war.

Incoming vessels are compelled to pass nearer the Woo Sung forts.

Telegraphic communication with Pekin has been stopped on account of the floods.

Japan has chartered all the Mitsui Bussan Company's ships, in addition to the sixteen already chartered from the Wusen Kaisha Company.

Japan has prohibited the departure of the Pisen steamers.

YOKOHAMA, July 21.—It has been learned here that 12,000 Chinese troops have received orders to proceed with all possible dispatch to Corea.

JAPANESE HOPE IT IS TRUE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—The announcement that Corea had consented to the reform proposed by Japan caused officials of the Japanese legation here to express the hope that this would end the strained relations between Japan and China. This depended, however, it was said, on whether China gave her assent in the matter and allowed the proposed reforms to be instituted. China, it is stated at the Japanese legation, has three times refused her assent to co-operate with Japan in instituting the reform desired in Corea. Now that Corea has agreed to the reform, it is suggested that Japan, assisted by Corea, can go ahead and remedy the existing condition of affairs.

THE REFORMS DEMANDED.

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No specific statement of the reforms desired has been received as yet at the Japanese legation here, but their general tenor is known, and they include changes in the system of taxation and the removal of restrictions that now exist on trade. At this time, it is said at the legation, the agricultural and mechanical interests in Corea are absolutely subject to the whim of local officials, who have it in their power to make arbitrary regulations that cause trouble and frequently popular uprisings. The financial methods of the country are said to need radical reforms. Japan does the banking business of the country, and the Government is frequently called on to press the Coreans for money due the Japanese, and which, it is asserted, should be easily collected by the courts. Japan also wants the Corean judiciary system reformed; cruel and unusual punishment is inflicted and savage methods prevail to the injury of Japanese business men. The Japanese furthermore want assurances of greater liberty and safety of travel throughout Corea. Japanese newspapers received at the legation here recently show with but few exceptions a consensus of editorial opinion favorable to the attitude assumed by the Government.

COREAN MINISTER DOES NOT BELIEVE IT

At the Corean legation the Minister was shown a copy of the dispatch. The Minister does not speak English, but through his secretary he did not believe Corea had done as stated, as Japan had not the right to interfere with the internal affairs of the country. No recent telegraphic information has been received at the legation from Corea.

A diplomat who is familiar with the troubles existing between Japan and China to-day called attention to the fact that in the note which the latter country sent to Japan notifying her that she (China) had sent troops to Corea, China said in effect that it had "sent assistance to their tributary State." This, the diplomat referred to said, was contrary to the declaration made by China and Japan at the Tien Tsin Convention of 1855, when both countries declared it to be their mutual desire to protect and maintain the autonomy of Corea.

NO TROUBLE WITH JAPAN. Gresham Sald Not to Have Used the Lan.

grage Attributed to Him.
WASHINGTON, July 20.-While there have been no open developments in the negotiations between the State Departnegotiations between the State Department and the Japanese Government respecting the withdrawal of Japanese troops from Korea, there is ground for the belief that everything is progressing toward a satisfactory determination, and that that happy result will be in a large measure attributable to the beneficent exercise of the good offices of the United States. Without reference to the publications that have purported to give the language of Secretary Gresham's despatch, it can be stated now that it contained nothing that could be construed into an affront even in a diplomatic sense.

contained nothing that could be construed into an affront even in a diplomatic sense.

The quotations that have been given were erroneous, and especially in the sentence that places the President in the position of asserting that Japan is waging an unjust war upon Korea. When the correspondence is published, it will without question be found that the despatch contains sincere expressions of good will towards both parties to the controversy, and that the diovernment of the Unit. States has simply and in a friendly manner, deprecated the maintenance of conditions that threaten peace, and the President has expressed the sorrow he would feel should the horrors of war follow. Moreover, the best evidence that the Japanese Government has not been offence at the communication is to be found in the fact there has not been the faintest sign of remonstrance received from Tokio at the Japanese legation here, as would certainly have been the case had the home Government felt aggrieved. In such cases it is necessary for the minister residing near the President to be advised by his Government that certain representations made in this case by United States Minister Dunn have not been acceptable, but nothing of this kind has resulted.

The Japanese minister here was advised of the contents and even the language of the despatch to Mr. Dunn, and it can be stated that he saw nothing in it beyond a manifestation of a desire on the part of the United States to avoid a bloody and costly war between nations with which it has friendly relations, and for which it cherishes a warm friendship.

Nore Bicycle Records Broken, LONDON, July 21.—A. A. Chase, the bicyclist, covered fifty miles on a road to-day in 3 hours 16 minutes and 13 seconds. CLEVELIAND, O., July 21.—The second day's L. A. W. bicycle races, under the auspices of the Cleveland Wheel Club, were well attended this afternoon. The feature was the breaking of the ten-mile record on a quarter-mile track by Walter Sanger, in 25.46.

Following was the range of the thermometer at The Times office yesterday: 9 A. M. 86; 12 M. 36; 3 P. M. 89; 6 P. M., 86; 9 P. M., 82; midnight, 78. Average, 83.

WEATHER FORECAST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 21.—F Virginia and North Carolina: Local ra-in cast; fair in western portion; not winds